

BLAME FOR FIGHT
IN CLOTHING TRADE
DIVIDED IN REPORT

Neither Side Sought War,
Says Dr. Leisterson, as
Arbitrator.

WAY TO PEACE OPEN

Settlement Blocked by Em-
ployers' Action, He
Points Out.

BOTH SIDES INSINCERE

Original Demand of Unions
and Manufacturers Are
Reviewed.

Dr. William M. Leisterson's report on the whys and wherefores of the current warfare in New York City between the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America and the New York Clothing Manufacturers Association has been laid out in a report which is being made public by the committee of the Manufacturers Association.

The report was made public yesterday. Copies were forwarded to Gov. Miller, Mayor Hylan, Secretary of Labor Wilson and other public officials. The strike or lockout (terms which depend upon individual allegiances) has been in progress for seven weeks, a few of the manufacturers reaching agreements with the union. Dr. Leisterson was chosen as arbitrator by both sides and has been working for a settlement of the "Impartial Arbitrator for the Men's and Boys' Clothing Industry."

Incidentally, Dr. Leisterson was named as one of the defendants in the suit recently instituted by J. Friedman & Co. and other New York manufacturers to force the dissolution of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America and Joseph Schlossberg, respectively president and secretary-treasurer of the union, refuse to take seriously.

Dr. Leisterson sees error on both sides, but laments that he is limited to New York City. Peace exists in Baltimore, Chicago and Rochester.

What Both Sides Sought.
"The employers wanted their labor costs reduced in order to enable them to compete with other clothing markets and to attract business to New York. The union proposed a fund, as well as a committee to find out what the labor costs actually were, to determine what a proper labor cost would be and to make such adjustments as might be necessary to reduce labor costs to this proper basis."

"In this issue no fair-minded person who has the interests of the community and the industry as a whole at heart can find anything that may not be settled by negotiation and adjustment. Moreover, a majority of the employers in the Manufacturers Association, as well as the union and its officials, were anxious to avoid a strike or lockout and desired to continue peaceful relations. Under such circumstances it is not surprising that both sides went on with all that it involves for the community and the industry has no justification."

The doctor then says that a plan had been worked out whereby "production in various shops might be increased from 10 to 40 per cent. Representatives of both the employers and the union agreed to it and undertook to submit it to their respective sides with favorable recommendations." The statement then reads: "Just as this plan was about to be presented to the membership of the union and the manufacturers' association for their approval it was side-tracked by a new movement which suddenly appeared in the market committee of the employers' association."

This movement was engineered from the outside and only a few of the fourteen members of the market committee were won over to it.

Prevented Settlement.
"They, however, took advantage of some dissatisfaction with Major Mitchell, labor manager Dr. Leisterson, and sought to have the entire staff of labor managers who were representing the employers discharged, so they, with the assistance of a local lawyer, could gain control of the manufacturers' association and thus prevent any peaceful settlement from being made. In this plan they succeeded completely, and on them and their lawyer, Henry A. Gordon, whom they forced in as counsel for the association, must rest the responsibility for having prevented a peaceful settlement of the dispute."

"Of course the manufacturers had many causes of dissatisfaction. So did the workers. Costs were too high in many plants and production was too low. Discipline in the shops was often not what it should be. Union officials, labor managers and the impartial chairmen were not acting as efficiently as in other clothing markets. But every one engaged in the negotiations knew that the union alone was not responsible for these conditions. The manufacturers are equally to blame, and the differences in labor relations between New York and the other markets are to be explained by the different history of clothing manufacturing in New York."

Fear to State Views.
"Nevertheless the majority of the manufacturers do not approve of his methods even now. Most of the manufacturers, however, fear to express their opinions openly and do not want to be put in the position of breaking up the association by opposing the plans of the leaders who have gotten control."

"Indeed the vast majority of the employers had no desire to give up the agreements. They were forced into a fight with the union by the small group in the market committee and their lawyer. A just public opinion will condemn these men for having deliberately planned and forced on the community a bitter labor war which neither the employers nor the wage earners wanted, which is endangering life and strife among a large mass of our population, and the cost of which the public will ultimately have to pay, either in higher prices of clothing made in New York or in the elimination of New York City as a leading clothing market."

"COGNAC" OPENING PUT OFF.
The opening of "Cognac," which was announced for the Princess Theatre tonight, has been postponed for a week or two. Meanwhile the play will continue four days for to-night's opening may be exchanged at the box office of the Princess.

Pennsylvania Yards
Cut Off Sunday Crews

NORTHUMBERLAND, Pa., Jan. 23.—As a part of its retrenchment policy, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company here, except for necessary passenger work. Crews on both east and west classification "humps" were laid off and in the roundhouse and repair shops only absolutely essential help was held over the Sabbath.

Orders were issued closing everything down in the yards and shops on Sundays, beginning to-day. More than 1,000 men are affected.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Jan. 23.—Twenty-five per cent. of the working force at the Erie Railroad shops in Hornell, will be laid off during the coming week, it was announced to-night. The reduction order means the holding up of wages to the amount of approximately \$12,000 a week.

THIRD ORGANIZATION
TO FIGHT BLUE LAWS

Moderate Clubs Will Oppose
Zealous Minorities.

SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau, Albany, Jan. 23.—The third organization to fight blue laws and prohibition to be formed in the last few weeks in this State has just been incorporated at the Secretary of State's office. It is the Association of Moderate Legislation Clubs, and its counsel is Col. Ransom H. Gillett, who as Assemblyman from Columbia county last year championed the 2.75 beer law.

"The unorganized public," said Col. Gillett, "has been soaked often enough by well meaning enthusiastic zealots who believe we ought to have a law to regulate every action of our daily lives. The association is formed to combat this growing tendency and curb these well organized minorities who are so anxious to mind our business for us but who don't really know the sentiment of the dear public just mentioned, by any means."

"As soon as there are enough names and dollars from any given locality the association's organizer will send a man in to get the local club started."

"Once started, there is no reason why it should not keep on functioning and give its members an organization through which to express their ideas on fool legislation directly to their representatives and not have to wait until election to express their opinions."

"The association was organized to oppose all sumptuary repressive or restrictive legislation affecting the liberty of citizens in their right to lawfully indulge in orderly amusements, pastimes or personal habits."

WAITER IN BEAUX ARTS
HELD AS BOOTLEGGER

Prohibition Agents Say It Was
Liquor They Bought.

Alfred Baranelli, head waiter in the Cafe Beaux Arts, Sixth avenue and Fortieth street, was locked up last night in the West Thirtieth street station charged with selling three prohibition whiskey for \$5.

Iszy Elmetin, Moe Smith and Herman Wittenberg, more or less known liquor sleuths, had finished their dinner in the restaurant, and after a few moments of persuasive argument Baranelli produced, the agents charge, a bottle of "White Rock" which was contained the half pint of evidence necessary to make the arrest.

The cafe was filled with patrons, and a few became excited, and denounced the activities of the enforcement officers. Andrew Bustanoby, owner of the place, was ordered to appear before United States Commissioner Hitchcock to-day to show cause why he should not be held for permitting liquor to be sold on the premises.

NEW SING SING RULES
SET BAN ON LOVE NOTES

Also Prohibit Women Visitors
Except Relatives.

Charles F. Rattigan, State Superintendent of Prisons, announced last night a new set of rules for the conduct of convicts in Sing Sing prison, which will mean the end of love letters, jazz clothing and jewelry, and which will also make the prisoners watch their step a bit more than heretofore. Warden Lewis E. Lawes said last night that the new rules will go into effect a week to-morrow and will apply to all State prisons, although they will have no effect in Sing Sing in any of the others.

Under the new rules the convicts will be divided into three grades to denote their behavior, and they will also wear stripes indicating the number of years they have served. All prisoners will go into the first grade at the beginning and will be demoted as they commit infractions of the rules. First grade prisoners will wear a white disc on the left sleeve, second grade men a blue disc and third grade men a red disc. The red disc will also be worn by prisoners who escape and are recaptured or try to escape.

BILLION SAVED TO
PEOPLE, DRYS SAY

Declare U. S. Consumption of
Whiskey Has Fallen 84,000-
000 Gals. Since 1917.

BIG CUT ALSO IN ALCOHOL

Anti-Saloon League Claims
Enormous Reduction in
Beer in 3 Years.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Whiskey consumption in the United States decreased from 39,641,985 gallons in 1917 to 3,581,523 gallons in 1920, the first year of prohibition under the Constitutional amendment, according to figures announced to-day by the Anti-Saloon League of America. Consumption of alcohol in the same years decreased from 71,081,121 gallons to 22,639,355 gallons, the figures showed, while beer consumption dropped from 69,517,379 barrels to 9,221,238 barrels.

"Granting that many million gallons of alcohol and whiskey withdrawn from non-beverage use have been diverted to beverage use," said an accompanying statement by the league, "and granting that many million gallons of beer have been made and consumed illegally, a conservative estimate shows that the people of the United States have saved more than \$1,000,000,000 previously spent for beverage intoxicants."

HOME BREWERS GET
ONLY A RESPIRE NOW

U. S. to Attack Them After
Big Violators Are Quelled.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—Home brewers will not be disturbed for the present, despite recent Government announcements, according to a statement issued to-night by the Federal Prohibition Director, when he conferred with Frank Kramer, Federal Prohibition Director, and other officials.

"No sanction has been given home brewing," said Mr. Richardson, "but it is evident that to suppress the home stills a force many times as large as that available would be necessary not only here but all over the country. So the officials here decided to pass up the home brewers for the time being and go after the bigger law violators."

\$59,000 WORTH OF RUM,
UNLOCKED, IS CAPTURED

Biggest Haul in Bay State Is
Made at Oxford.

OXFORD, Mass., Jan. 23.—One of the biggest whiskey hauls in this State since the Volstead act was put into effect, was found here at 10 o'clock to-night when Federal officers, assisted by local constables, raided the old "Peter Kilder place," owned and occupied by John Halkowski, a farmer, and captured thirty-five barrels of liquor valued at \$59,000.

The cache for the whiskey was a shed in the rear of the farm house, and the officers found the door of the shed unlocked and the barrels standing on end on the floor. Up to a late hour to-night the officers were carrying on a search to find five more barrels that should have belonged to the consignment.

CAR SPRINGS SAGGED,
THEN OWNER'S SPIRITS

Dry Agent Grabs Both; Also
Quantities of Booze.

STAMFORD, Conn., Jan. 23.—The most elaborate bootleggers' automobile taken so far in this State was seized here to-day by Federal prohibition agents. The machine, a new limousine, has specially built compartments under the upholstery where flat tin containers were found. The containers held 100 gallons of grain alcohol.

The sagging springs of the automobile attracted the attention of the Federal agents, Michael Nixes of Brooklyn, who said he owned the machine, and his companion, Alfred Adlino of Boston, were arrested. They were locked up in default of \$500 bail each, charged with violating the Volstead act.

RUM RUNNER SHOT IN DETROIT.

Victim Dies From Wounds Re-
ceived in Trying to Escape.

DETROIT, Jan. 23.—The first mortality in the Detroit Police Department's war on rum runners resulted to-day, when Harry Seisinger of this city died in a local hospital from wounds received early this morning when he is said to have been fired upon by John R. McDonald, an officer of the State Food and Drug Department.

Seisinger jumped from an automobile that McDonald and policemen had halted and was shot in the head as he ran from the scene, according to police reports. A quantity of liquor is said to have been found by the police in the automobile.

POLICE SAY CHOIR BOY
COMMITTED SUICIDE

Father Declares Kermit En-
gelhart Victim of Holdup.

Detectives of the Fourteenth Detective district who have been investigating the death of Kermit Engelhart, an eighteen-year-old choir boy of the Richmond Hill Baptist Church, declared last night that they are convinced he committed suicide. The boy's body was found on the tracks of the Long Island Railroad, under a bridge on the main Forest Park road at Forest Hills, by Edward Baldwin, engineer on a freight train.

RABBI CHIDES LEONARD FOR
BATTLING ON SABBATH EVE

Dr. Schulman Would Open Prize Ring Contests With
Prayer, but Sees Decadence in Society's Approval
of Recent Bouts in Madison Square Garden.

Rabbi Samuel Schulman, discussing the Leonard-Mitchell fight at Madison Square Garden and the sponsorship given to it by society leaders, said in his morning sermon at Temple Beth-El yesterday that approval of the fight, although it was arranged for a charitable purpose, was an "expression of decadence," and that Benny Leonard, the victor, would have done much better by refusing to fight on Friday evening, which is the beginning of the Jewish Sabbath.

"All that was necessary for it to be a complete realistic photograph of our very composite life, would have been for it to open with prayer," said the Rabbi. "I am very serious about it. As every function of importance, when men and women get together, is opened with prayer, this function of the prize fight, especially as a beneficent purpose was attached to it, and considering that it has received the indorsement of the communal conscience, should have been opened with an invocation of the divine blessing upon the gathering, and grace for both victor and vanquished might have been prayed for. With this touch the spectacle would have been complete. There would have been nothing lacking to bring out the crying contradiction between our professed creeds in Christianity and the actual deeds which make up the business and pleasure of our lives."

RECTOR ASSAILED
BY DR. CARSTENSEN

Continued from First Page.

The negative principle, in which applause was gained by attacking the policies of President Wilson and those of persons opposed to him. We should not go about the election of one to be consecrated Bishop by any such negative process. It makes no difference whether or not a man was born in England or in the South. We need to choose one who will measure up to the highest qualifications spiritually, who will be every inch a man, a leader and a man of judicial, well balanced temperament."

SEES THIS CITY FALL
LIKE ANCIENT ROME

Dr. Slattery Asks Colonial
Dames to Save It.

The Rev. Dr. Charles L. Slattery yesterday urged the Colonial Dames of the State of New York to take the leadership in an immediate campaign of reform and attack against what he termed the revelry and madness of loose conduct prevailing in America. In a sermon delivered at patriotic services held in Grace Church under the auspices of the Colonial Dames he declared that the "character of America is being viciously eaten out, and that unless sanity returns a puritanism will envelope itself in New York and other cities equal in wickedness to that which Calvin brought to Geneva, Knox to Edinburgh and the Puritans to New England."

"You will not like it," he said. "You will resent it. But if the leaders go on with their indifference there will be between us and destruction only some such blue puritanism, and if we love our country we shall have to take our places with the Puritans."

"Let us recognize that God will not permit a nation to have women do what many women of America are doing without rebuke and still maintain its eminence. You may read in Gibbon how the Roman Empire swooned into its reform. You will be startled to see how much that went on in Rome centuries ago is like to what goes on in New York to-day. If we wish our national existence to go swiftly to its ending we are well started by the carelessness or the indifference of those who ought to lead."

WOMAN TO DEFEND GLEASON.

Mrs. Augusta E. Maley, wife of United States Commissioner Patrick Henry Maley of New Jersey, will be the attorney for William Gleason of 109 East 127th street to-morrow when he is placed on trial before Justice Black in the Supreme Court at Hackensack, charged with the murder of Patrolman John Ritter at Ridgefield Park on September 7, 1920.

So far as attorneys of Hackensack knew last night, this will be the first time in the history of New Jersey that a woman attorney has defended a man charged with murder. Mrs. Maley studied law in her husband's office and was admitted to the bar in 1917.

WHITMAN TO ASK
MORE INDICTMENTS

Expects to Complete Chain
Against Other Police Officials
Before Grand Jury.

HYLAN WARNS THE FORCE

Mayor Calls Attention to Pen-
alty of Ten Years for Tak-
ing Bribes.

Charles S. Whitman, special counsel to the Grand Jury investigating the city government, expects to-day to complete a chain of evidence which will implicate more police officials with Capt. William A. Halley and Percy M. Du Bois, already indicted for taking bribes. It is understood he will go before the jury to-morrow and ask for additional indictments.

"The investigation of alleged graft by members of the police automobile squad and the examination of witnesses will also continue this week."

An order to Police Commissioner Enright from Mayor Hylan, which instructs the Commissioner to "see that this is posted in a conspicuous place so that the employees may read it," calls attention to Section 1524 of the Penal Code, imposing a penalty of ten years in prison or \$1,000 fine or both for taking bribes.

Mr. Whitman's cold had improved so much yesterday that he was able to address the Sunday afternoon meeting of the West Side Y. M. C. A. on the subject of "New York and New Yorkers." He said he felt sure "New York isn't as good as we can make it" and that the purpose of the investigation is to let the public know where and what the trouble is.

"After that it is up to the people themselves," he said. "If there is anything wrong with the administration of the city departments, it is not the fault primarily of any political organization or of any public official; it is the fault of the people, who always get just what they want in the end."

"The rights of the people haven't been protected as they should have been, but New York isn't going to the devil; we haven't the worst government in the world."

He read the report of an investigation of conditions in the city made by a missionary society 115 years ago to show how much better a place to live in New York is to-day. Whatever may result in the next few weeks, he said, will amount to nothing unless the people take hold.

POLICEMAN SHOTS
UNIVERSITY STUDENT

Sophomore at Ann Arbor Is
Wounded Seriously.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Jan. 23.—August Meulhauser of Sandusky, Ohio, a sophomore at the University of Michigan, was shot and seriously wounded here early to-day during an altercation with two local policemen. The officers were sent to arrest five university students who were alleged to have been disorderly. Three of the students ran and Clark, one of the officers, fired several shots. Meulhauser fell with a bullet in his back.

Clark, who was suspended from the police force following the shooting, stated he intended to shoot into the air.

A Limited Opportunity
To move our large stock and induce the Public to buy, we are offering for two weeks beginning Monday, January twenty-fourth a special reduction, of twenty-five percent on all merchandise in our Establishment.
OUR stock embraces the finer selections in Pearls and Pearl Necklaces, Precious Stones in Platinum Mountings, Jewelry in Gold and Silver, Silverware and Leather Goods.
T. KIRKPATRICK & COMPANY
Jewelers of worth since 1859
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This week---the final one---before
stock-taking, finds us prepared to
offer various groups of Smart
Winter Apparel, regardless of
former cost or value---
SIZES ARE IN MANY INSTANCES BROKEN---BUT
VALUES ARE REMARKABLE FOR THOSE WHO
ARE ABLE TO FIND SUITABLE SELECTIONS.

THE OFFERINGS INCLUDE
Day and Evening Gowns
Fur-trimmed Evening Wraps
Tailored and Costume Suits
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Blouses—Hats—Furs
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Clarke's
42-44 East 58th St. (Between Madison & Park Aves.)
THE COLLECTION OF
CHAMBERLIN DODDS
including a number of original Painted and Painted Rooms, together with complete suites of Directoire Sofas and Chairs; also a unique collection of Spanish Bargeos and an exceptional variety of XVII. and XVIII. century paintings, etc., etc.
SALES BY AUCTION
Thursday, January 27th and following days.
MR. AUGUSTUS W. CLARKE WILL CONDUCT THE SALE.

Best
MADE
CLOTHES
FOR MEN
LEATHER COATS
REDUCED
For Suburbanites and
Men who Motor
148 Reversible
Leather Coats
Lengths 44 to 50 in.
23.50 to 67.50
Originally 42.50 to 135.00
75 Sheep-Lined
Coats
With Wombat Fur Collars
19.50 to 32.50
Originally 34.50 to 52.50
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Established 1879

FRANKLIN SIMON MEN'S SHOPS
2 to 8 WEST 38th STREET—STREET LEVEL
TODAY
Final Price Reductions
MEN'S FURNISHINGS
Now Down to About One-Half Regular Price
A LIMITED QUANTITY ONLY
ALL FROM REGULAR STOCK
\$4 MADRAS SHIRTS Reduced to \$2.00
\$10 & \$12 SILK SHIRTS Reduced to \$6.00
\$2 & \$2.50 SILK KNIT SCARFS Reduced to \$1.25
\$3.50 DOMET FLANNEL PAJAMAS Reduced to \$2.00
\$1 & \$1.50 SILK NECKWEAR Reduced to .55
\$3 & \$4 UNDERWEAR Reduced to \$2.00 (PER GARMENT)
\$5 & \$6 UNDERWEAR Reduced to \$3.00 (PER GARMENT)
\$9 & \$10 UNDERWEAR Reduced to \$5.00 (PER GARMENT)
Other desirable items in Men's Furnishings
have been radically reduced.
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